

Out of Place Artifacts

Editor's Note July 27, 2022 Anno Domini - decided to turn all these posts into a single PDF and, in the process, updated the entry on the Letters in Marble in line with my studies into Paleo Hebrew and the Nordic Runes which may interest the reader.

The obvious fact of the matter is that these artifacts prove there was a global flood and that the manmade dating methods were hopelessly skewed in the process.

See my post on Monatomic Hydrogen in the appendix for how the dating methods that rely on radioactive decay rates are completely wrong.



Two Roads to Walk Down

Date: 18:04:59 Dec 11, 2013

So, what's the difference in the two pictures above - anyone know?

Both sets of tracks occur in old river beds.

Only one difference between them...

"It is pointed out that the "mantracks" (the term given by creationists to the elongated channels or depressions found in rock) could have been formed by numerous mechanisms other than human involvement."

<http://www.univie.ac.at/cga/art/footprints.html>

And I'm the Pope...

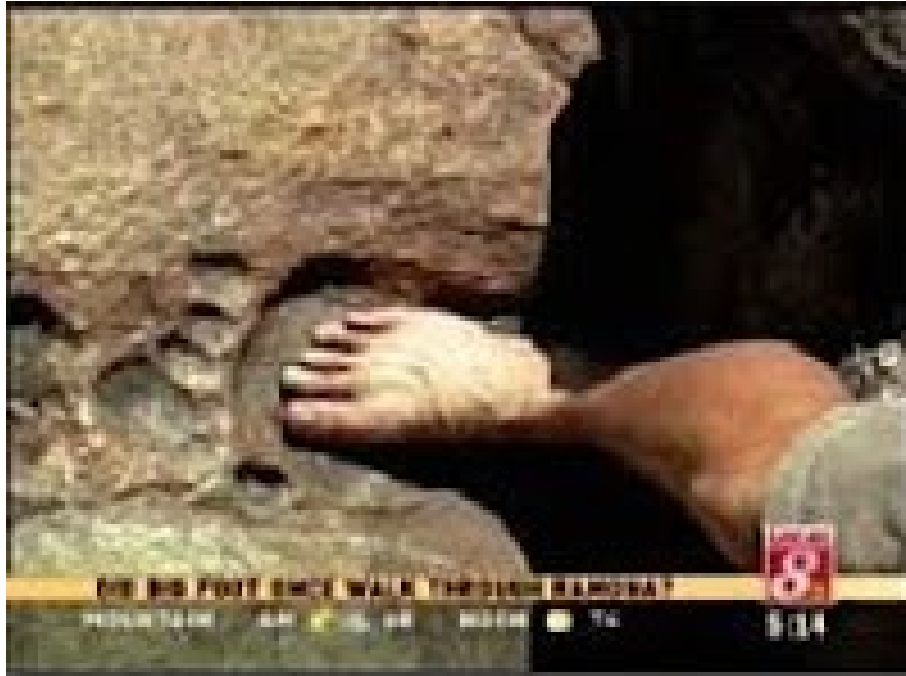


Man and Dino tracks in cretaceous

Rock Solid Proof of Dinosaur Human Interaction

The Cretaceous Limestone block contains a human footprint overlaid with a dinosaur print. Photo by Keith Thrash. "In early July, 2000 Alvis Delk, assisted by James Bishop (both of Stephenville, Texas), was working in the Cretaceous limestone on the McFall property at the Paluxy River near Glen Rose, Texas and discovered a pristine human footprint intruded by a dinosaur footprint. This discovery was made in the vicinity of McFall I and II Sites where the Creation Evidence Museum team has excavated since the Spring of 1982. The eleven-inch human footprint matches seven other such footprints of the same dimensions in the "Sir George Series," named in honor of His Excellency Governor General Ratu Sir George Cacobau of Fiji.

<http://s8int.com/phile/page70.html>



Human Track in Granite

Here is a footprint in 'One Billion' Year old Granite at Gowers Mountain in Cleveland National Forest.

<http://www.s8int.com/page5.html>



Human Track in Shale

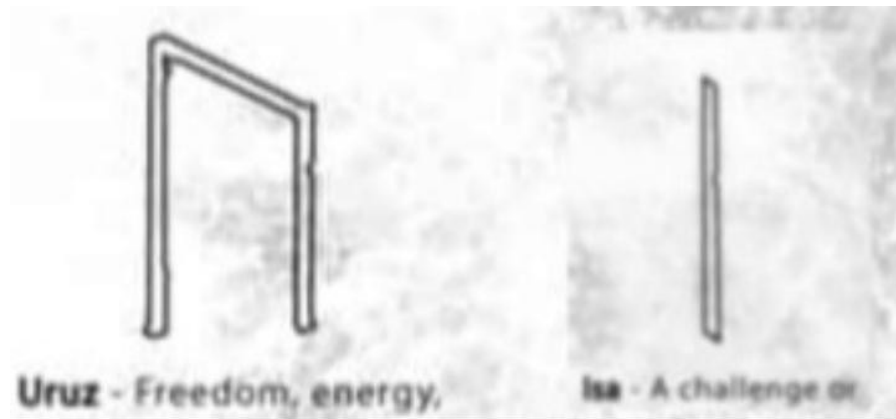
On June 1, 1968, an amateur rock hunter, William J. Meister, of Kearns, Utah was visiting nearby Antelope Springs with his family. The area, which includes the Swasey Mountains and the Cambrian Wheeler shale formation, is famous for its many fossils. Meister broke off a rock slab, and, tapping its edge with a hammer, it fell open in two pieces, like the leaves of a book. To his astonishment, inside was a human sandal print, pointed in the toes, rounded in the heel, and with a squashed trilobite in the center of the sole. This particular find was later examined by Dr. Hellmut H. Doelling, of the Utah Geological Survey, and he found no irregularities or evidence of fakery - the print was genuine.

On July 20th, Meister returned to Antelope Springs with professional geologist Dr. Clifford Burdick. Digging in the same locality, Burdick discovered another imprint in the Cambrian shale, this time of a child. Burdick managed to find a larger fossil imprint, like Meister's original, though the impression was shallower, and also unearthed a second child's track, smaller than the first, with the toes broken off, but perfect in its other aspects. Later, a detailed examination revealed that the rock in which the prints were found was made of tiny layers, and where the foot-marks occur, the layers were bowed downward from the horizontal - demonstrating that weight had indeed been pressed into the once prehistoric mud.

But that prehistoric mud with its tell-tale prints is now Cambrian shale - an astonishing '600 million' years old. And the fossils in the prints are trilobites - supposed to be among the earliest forms of life on earth.

<http://www.blumoonnews.com/images2.htm>





Man made Letters in Marble

Now, since a picture is worth a thousand words or more, here is a manmade subscription embedded in a chunk of 500 Million Year Old Marble. Note how similar they are to the Nordic Runes (which are definitely related to Paleo Hebrew) in the second picture which spells out 'vi' which, one way or another, means vitality or life. When reversed, as in a mold, it would yield the plural suffix in Egyptian Hieroglyphs which both Hebrew and the Runes derive from, one way or another.

Are we to assume that aliens were here billions of years ago writing an early form of Egyptian Nordic Hebrew?

Raised letter-like shapes found inside a block of marble from a quarry near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania (Corliss 1978, p. 657; American Journal of Science 1831, vol. 19, p. 361). The block of marble came from a depth of 60-70 feet in strata dated '500-600 million' years old. Pg. 797, Forbidden Archeology

<http://www.forbiddenarcheology.com/anomalous.htm>



Inscribed Steel Cube in Coal

Note this was by a professional geologist in the days of Darwin and it perfectly describes Antediluvia.

Another question without an answer is the cube found by Dr. Gurlt in 1885 adhered to a carbon block in a mine near Salzburg, Austria. A cube, exactly parallelepiped, with slightly rounded borders and some unknown inscriptions which didn't seem to be nature's work.

The tests done increased the enigma: the cube, with a size of 67 mm x 67 mm x 47 mm and a weight of almost 8 kg, was made of a special steel, as it contained nickel and very little sulphur, and was dated in '500 million' years, when vegetal life was inconsequential and amphibians not even existed.

This cube had non-identifiable inscriptions. Researches by the technicians of the time concluded that the cube was an object produced through very advanced techniques and that its alloy was not a nature's work, but they left unanswered the question about what or who could have processed metals during that time.

Dr. Gurlt donated the cube to the sciences museum of Salzburg City and in 1910 the object mysteriously disappeared, and along with it disappeared all the archives of the museum from 1880 to 1910.

<http://www.cubanow.net/pages/loader....&t=2&item=4170>

LIVING FROGS TOADS AND LIZARDS FOUND ENCASED WITHIN SOLID ROCK



During World War II, a British soldier was working with a team in the quarrying of stone for making roads and filling in bomb craters. They often used explosives to crack open the rock. After one such detonation, the soldier pried a stone slab away from the quarry face when he saw "in a pocket in the rock a large toad and beside it a lizard at least nine inches long. Both these animals were alive, and the amazing thing was that the cavity they were in was at least 20 feet from the top of the quarry face."

STILLNESS
Storm
SITSSHOW.BLOGSPOT.COM

Entombed Animals!

Gee, just how did that frog get encased in limestone 'millions' of years old and manage to survive? Because they were entombed during the flood at twice the barometric pressure as today but only 4500 years ago. But, of course, Evolutionists sweep it under the rug. Other accounts exist of Pterodactyls entombed, etc.

Wiki says there's no Proof...

"References to entombed animals have appeared in the writings of William of Newburgh, J. G. Wood, Ambroise Paré, Robert Plot, André Marie Constant Duméril, John Wesley, and others. Even Charles Dickens mentioned the phenomenon in his journal All the Year Round. According to the Fortean Times, about 210 entombed animal cases have been described in Europe, North America, Africa, Australia, and New Zealand since the fifteenth century.

At times, multiple animals are said to have been encased in the same place. Benjamin Franklin wrote an account of four live toads claimed to have been found enclosed in quarried limestone.

During the 1820s, English geologist William Buckland conducted an experiment to see how long a toad could remain alive while encased in stone. He placed toads of different sizes and ages into carved chambers within limestone and sandstone blocks, then buried the blocks in his garden. A year later, he dug up the blocks and found that most of the toads were dead and decayed. A few toads that had been in the limestone (which did contain small pores) were still living. However, Buckland found them all dead after reburying them in the limestone for another year."

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Entombed_animal



Hammer in Cretaceous

I've been to this Museum in Glen Rose, Texas and the argument against this is a reworked concretion but the owner has proven this false. The handle itself is still wooden, not fossilized.

It bears mentioning that the 'scientist' who claimed that it had been reworked didn't even have the testicular fortitude to go examine the artifact in person.

Science did that...

The London Artifact was found near London, Texas in Kimball County. The site is part of a large geographical zone called the Edwards Plateau. It primarily consists of Cretaceous rock. In June of 1934, Max Hahn discovered a rock, sitting loose on a

rock ledge beside a waterfall outside London, Texas. Noticing that this weathered rock had wood protruding from it, he and family members cracked it open with a hammer and chisel, exposing the hammerhead to the light of day for the first time since the stone formed around it.

To verify that the hammer was made of metal, they cut into one of the beveled sides with a file. In the resulting nick, bright, shiny iron was exposed. The bright metal in the nick is still there, with no detectable corrosion. The metal hammerhead is approximately six inches (15.24cm) long with a nominal diameter of one inch. This seems somewhat small for a gross pounding instrument, suggesting that this tool was meant for fine work or soft metal.

The wooden handle appears to have been broken off, then worn smooth where it protruded from the rock. Photo G6 shows the handle from the top with the hammerhead removed. The dark area in the wood is where it has partially turned to coal. The end of the handle visible through the top of the hammerhead eye appears sawn off, as shown in photo E2."

<http://75.125.60.6/~creatio1/index.p...ask=view&id=26>



Transformer embedded in Stone!

Found in Kosovo. Dated to '20,000' Years old but the flood 'aged' it by about '16,000' years per the Smithsonian in a letter to myself in 1996 that, "*all manmade*

dating methods are subject to error due to heat and leaching" which heat and leaching were present in enormous quantities during the global flood.

Appendix : Dating Methods



Monatomic Hydrogen

The Key to the Apparent Age of the Cosmos

Last night I found the Key to understanding the Apparent Age of the Geologic Strata that Creationists have been looking for.

It appears that Brown's Gas has the ability to decrease radioactivity to safe levels (which was known before the 'discovery' of Oklo, by the way, implying that event was a trial run using Brown's Gas) and this would make the waste material appear to be billions of years old and the conditions on the earth at the time of Creation (or Origin, if you prefer) and again at the flood perfectly mimic this situation resulting in the strata of the earth appearing to be billions of years old when, in fact, it was not.

What Yull Brown did was to recreate the second step in the creation process. And, he did that under laboratory conditions. Here is the description of the formation of the earth and the reader can easily see for themselves that it perfectly fits the environment for the production of Monatomic Hydrogen which follows.

Building Planet Earth, Peter Cattermole, Cambridge University Press, 2000

"It is usually considered that the Solar System began due to the contraction of the Solar Nebula."

"The Modern view is that the Earth, like the other Solar System Bodies, accumulated rather quickly from a cloud of Dust and Gas surrounding the Proto-Sun, i.e. the Solar Nebula."

"In the case of the earth, it is thought that growth began with dust-sized grains which, with the assistance of weak Electrostatic Forces, were converted into centimetre-sized particles."

"The Earth's Primordial Atmosphere was almost certainly rich in Water Vapour, Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide (CO), Nitrogen, Hydrogen Chloride and Hydrogen. Most of the Hydrogen quickly escaped into space, while some of the Water Vapour in the upper atmosphere was broken down by Sunlight into Hydrogen and Oxygen, the latter escaping and combining with Gases like Methane (CH₄) and Carbon Monoxide to form Water (H₂O) and Carbon Dioxide."

George Wiseman discusses Brown's Gas technology

According to George, Brown's Gas has a number of constituents. Mostly, it is composed of diatomic hydrogen (H₂) and diatomic oxygen (O₂), as one would expect. However, one to three percent of the gas is comprised of monatomic hydrogen (H) and monatomic oxygen (O), which theoretically is not supposed to exist in a stable form. Somehow these are stabilized. George said he's had Brown's Gas stored for more than a year and it still functions as Brown's Gas.

http://pesn.com/2009/06/24/9501549_G...an_Browns_Gas/

Brown's Gas can efficiently neutralize radioactive waste though transmutation right at the reactor thus removing the need for transportation or storage of nuclear waste. Such application can revolutionize the nuclear industry. Former state assemblyman Dan Haley from New York investigated the lack of response after the US Department of Energy observed such demonstration of transmutation.

The DOE argued 1) "the radioactivity was encapsulated in the sample", but the sample was crushed and the Geiger counter reading was the same.

They argued 2) "the radioactivity must be disparaged into the atmosphere" while the department of health performed in depth investigation of the environment. This much to the frustration of the nuclear physicist performing the research for it suggested their incompetence. The laboratory was not closed clearly indicating no radioactivity was found in or around the building.

<http://forums.ec.europa.eu/debateeur...pic.php?t=6309>

Browns Gas : The Workings

This tape also includes a bonus section showing the Reduction of Radioactivity of Americium 241 with the Brown's gas flame. Americium 241 has a 100,000 counts per minute of radiation from source, but a low energy gamma and alpha. The end product is 90% weight reduction of radioactive material.

<http://www.nottaughtinschools.com/Yu...-Workings.html>

Further Reading :

<http://knol.google.com/k/gaby-de-wilde/yull-brown>

Korean Browns gas machine manufacturer :

http://www.browngas.com/eng_bestkorea/column.htm

Vitrification of Municipal Solid Waste Incinerator Fly Ash Using Brown's Gas :

<http://pubs.acs.org/doi/abs/10.1021/ef049953z>

Here is where I first posted this :

<http://www.theologyweb.com/campus/showthread.php?t=133774&page=18>

And here are a couple more forums I posted it on :

<http://groups.yahoo.com/group/creationism/message/66970>

<http://www.landoverbaptist.net/showthread.php?p=419909>

More Reading :

<http://www.panaceauniversity.org/>

<http://www.overunity.com>

<http://pureenergysystems.com>

Wiki says it has been proven :

http://peswiki.com/index.php/Directory:Nuclear_Remediation



Carbon 14 Dating

What do you get when you Date a Diamond?

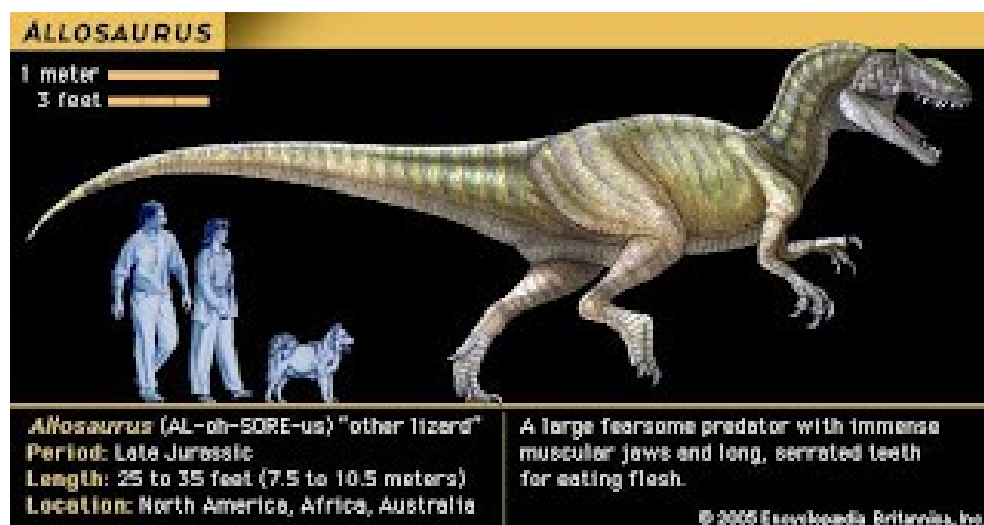
I once suggested to someone that we take a man made diamond and, if possible, date it to see what came out the other end. Problem is, of course, at the time, I didn't think it was possible to carbon date a diamond however, in fact it is possible to do just that as the article below shows.

We have no absolutely reliable dates of anything that is over 100,000 years old. Sure there are numerous claims that dinosaurs died out 65 million years ago due to radiometric dating of the KT geological boundary. In depth study of the methods and assumptions used show that no method is anywhere near as accurate or testable as tree ring counting and carbon 14 dating. All other dating methods have serious problems and gross assumptions must be made. In addition potassium argon dating has been shown by many to have serious problems.

If, as popularly claimed, dinosaurs have been extinct for 65 million years, there should not be one molecule of carbon 14 left in their bones. If as popularly believed most limestone formations are 500 million years old, then there should be no carbon 14 present in them. Yet, when carbon-containing rocks or bones are tested they always contain c14.

Both creationist and evolutionists have taken the one material that cannot be accused of being contaminated and have supposedly used '500' million year to '3 billion' year old diamonds to see if there is any carbon 14 in them. Anything that old should not have even one atom of carbon 14. Yet both sides get the same result and that is that '100 million' year old diamonds do have carbon 14 in them. This is a serious problem.

<http://www.dinosaurc14ages.com/carbondating.htm>

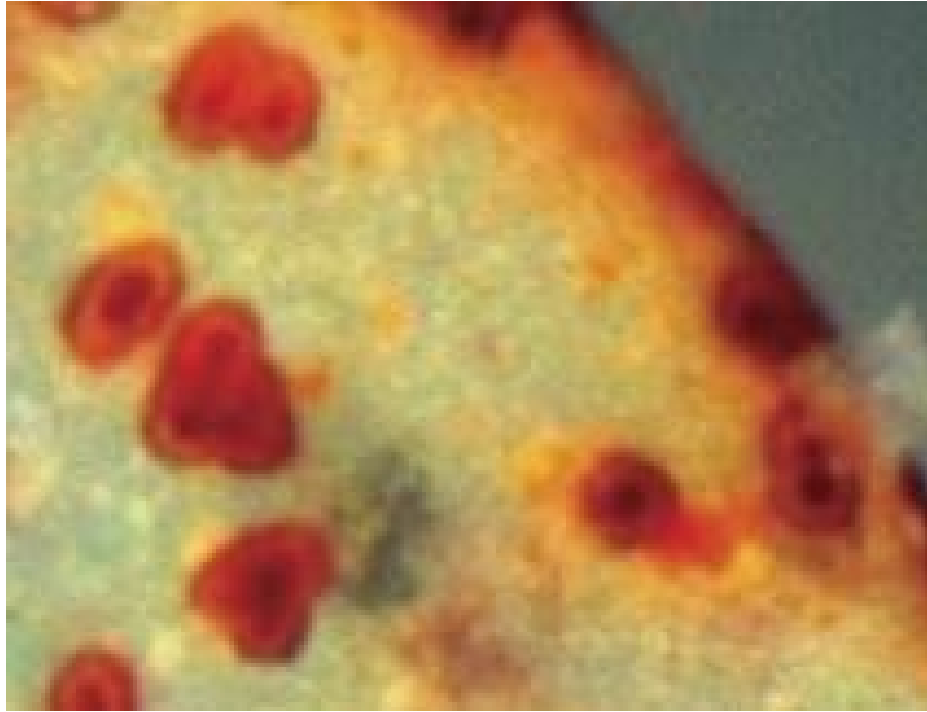


Well, until such a time as something decides to carbon date a man made diamond, there is another possibility hinted at above and that is to carbon date a dinosaur bone. Since there is an anomalous result in dating the diamond which has no contamination, then the results of a carefully controlled dating of a dinosaur bone would also not be skewed due to contamination. The individual below had the very bright idea to Carbon Date a Dinosaur bone and, you guessed it, the date was far from millions of years old but only about '10,000' years old - meaning that it 'aged' during the flood about 4000 years because, as the Smithsonian told me in a letter back in 1996, *"all man made dating methods are subject to error due to heat and leaching."*

"What would happen if a dinosaur bone were carbon dated? At Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Scientists dated dinosaur bones using the Carbon dating method. The age they came back with was only a few thousand years old. This date did not fit the preconceived notion that dinosaurs lived millions of years ago. So, what did they do? They threw the results out and kept their theory that dinosaurs lived millions of years ago instead. This is common practice."

I have documentation of an Allosaurus bone that was sent to the University of Arizona to be carbon dated. The results were 9,890 +/- 60 years and 16, 120 +/- 220 years. We didn't tell them that the bones they were dating were dinosaur bones. The result was sample B at 16, 120 years. The Allosaurus dinosaur was supposed to be around '140,000,000' years. The samples of bone were blind samples."

<http://www.angelfire.com/mi/dinosaurs/carbondating.html>



Soft Tissue in Dinosaur Bones

They are finding more and more of these (over 100 to date) and the explanation is that the presence of iron produces free hydroxyl (.OH) radicals which miraculously preserves Red Blood Cells and DNA in perfect condition for '30 million' plus years when, in fact, the radicals are a two edged sword that also helps breakdown proteins and organic compounds.

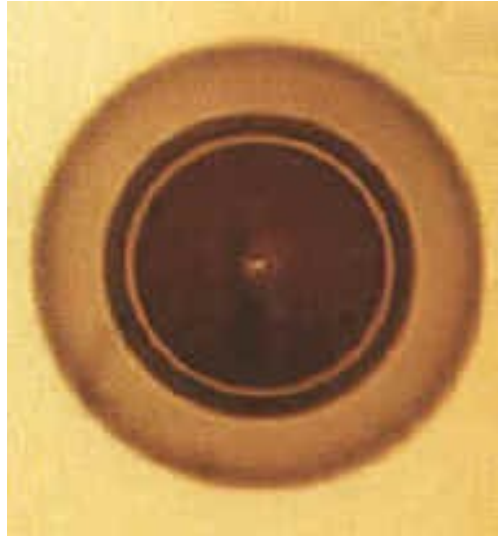
<https://creation.com/dinosaur-soft-tissue>

The longest that DNA can stay intact under optimum conditions is 4 million years according to Evolutionists and Porcine Bone Collagen will be gone in half a million years according to Creationists.

<https://www.icr.org/article/toast-model-explain-fossil-protein-persistence>

The definitive answer on this debate may be Gamma Radiation which is released during Radioactive Decay which damages DNA. Thus, the older the object is the more the DNA decays, frozen or not.

<https://www.epa.gov/radiation/radiation-basics>



Polonium 218 Radio Halos

This is a Polonium Halo found inside Granite and it had to form in solid granite in less than 3 minutes flat. These Halos occur by the trillions in solid granite including in the quartz crystals in the granite which, like a diamond, allow zero possibility of contamination. Further, if they were naturally occurring through the metamorphic process they would be easily repeatable in a lab which they are not.

You know, it's almost like He did it on purpose. After all, Time is relative to God and he could have formed the Granite in one hour or one minute had He wanted to. But, it's like He took the exact time of those three minutes specifically to leave a Fingerprint of Himself on His Creation to remove all doubt from the logical person's mind.

Or, who knows, maybe He did it cause someone asked Him to prove that He exists to the entire world cause I liked bragging about Him.



Polonium 218

Only in Polonium 218 can we know the beginning and ending and thus exact time cycle of a very short radioactive isotope! Because of this, in every instance in which we can find the polonium 218 halo system clearly isolated from other higher-chain isotopes, we can point to it and say, "The rock in which this halo structure is etched was brought into existence in less than three minutes!"

The granite had to be already solid before that Po-218 halo could form on its surface. And the halo is clearly formed by the end of the first Po-218 half life, which is three minutes.

Polonium 218 halos in Fluorite in defect-free regions are very significant because this mineral does not have the perfect cleavage property of mica. Since no cleavages exist, there could be no possible way for uranium solutions to contaminate it and cause those Po-218 halos.

<http://evolutionfacts.com/Ev-V1/1evlch05a.htm>